APPENDIX.

[Vide answer to clauses (*a*) *to* (*c*) of starred question No. 202 asked by Sri S. Swayamprakasam (on behalf of Sri A. Ratnam) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 25th September 1956, page 220 supra.]

(*a*) (A) The following aids have been given to the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union :—

(i) A special staff of two Co-operative Sub-Registrars and 13 Senior Inspectors for the supervision of the affiliated primaries of the union.

(ii) A Dairy Officer to supervise the technical side of the working of the union to render medical aid to the cattle within the fold of the union and to ensure hygienic production of milk.

(iii) Six Veterinary first-aid posts manned by three stockmen compounders and three Livestock Inspectors to attend to prevention and curing of cattle diseases in rural areas.

(iv) A Mobile Veterinary Unit under the control of the Dairy Officer (Milk Supply Union) with a jeep, driver and a stockman-compounder to attend to medical aid of the cattle.

(v) A Senior Inspector for salvage of dry buffaloes at Vattambedu with a stockman-compounder and a cattleman.

In addition to the above supervisory staff, the following financial aids are extended to the Madras Milk Supply Union :—

(i) A sum of Rs. 2,400 is granted per annum towards purchase of medicines for the six Veterinary first-aid posts, of which 50 per cent is recoverable from the union.

(ii) A sum of Rs. 500 is granted each year for purchase of medicines for the Mobile Veterinary Unit.

(iii) A sum of Rs. 3,000 is granted each year to meet the cost of employing three egg collectors and two egg salesmen to work the Poultry Development Scheme.

(iv) A sum of Rs. 240 is granted each year to meet the cost of cycle allowances for the staff mentioned in item (iii).

(v) A sum of Rs. 540 was granted to meet the incidental charges in conducting hatcheries through mechanical incubators in 1955–56.

(vi) One hundred and forty-four cockerels of exotic breeds were supplied at Rs. 7–8–0 each during the years 1955–56.

(vii) A subsidy of Rs. 360 towards the feeding charges of one stud bull in the Vattambedu Salvage Farm.

(viii) A subsidy of Rs. 100 towards the purchase of medicines for the compounder at the farm.

(ix) Interest-bearing loans to the extent of about Rs. 3 lakhs per annum are issued to the feeder societies as well as to individual members of the union to enable the members to purchase milch animals.

(x) Interest-bearing loans to purchase motor van.

(xi) A subsidy of Rs. 17,950 towards installation of the pasteurizing plant under the scheme for increasing milk supply to the Madras City.

(B) The following items of assistance are extended to other unions in the State :—

(i) Interest-bearing loans are issued to enable their members for purchase of milch animals.

(ii) Interest-bearing loans are issued for purchase of motor vans.

(iii) Loans for purchase of dairy machinery and other equipments are issued.

(iv) Subsidy to the extent of 50 per cent is granted for purchase of stud bulls.

(v) Newly-formed unions are exempted from payment of sales tax for the first three years of their working.

(vi) On the recommendation of the Registrar, financially weak unions are given free services of departmental officers to manage their affairs and improve their working.

(vii) In the case of supplying of milk to the Government medical institutions through tender system, unions are allowed a margin of 5 per cent over and above the lowest tendered rate or the market rate whichever is less.

(*b*) The Madras Milk Supply Union has set up only one pasteurizing plant at Ayanavaram and it has proposed to set up a second plant at Kodambakkam under the Second Five-Year Plan.

(*c*) There are eighteen other milk supply unions working in the State. They had not increased their productions to warrant installation of pasteurizers. They dispose of the entire production in raw state. After the introduction of the urban milk supply scheme, a good number of milk supply societies have been organized and as a result the unions have now increased their production considerably. The unions should transport and distribute the milk to the consumers within a period of six hours from the time of production. This is not feasible if the unions handle large quantity of milk and purchase milk from remote interior villages. To prolong the life of milk and increase its keeping quality and to enable the public to get supplies of milk at all hours, pasteurizing plants are necessarily

25th September 1956]

to be installed in the union. Necessary provision has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan to equip the following nine unions with pasteurizers :—

(1) Calicut Milk Supply Union.

(2) Coimbatore Milk Supply Union.

(3) Salem Milk Supply Union.

(4) Vellore Milk Supply Union.

(5) Tiruchirappalli-Srirangam Milk Supply Union.

(6) Virudhunagar Milk Supply Society.

(7) Ooty Milk Supply Society.

(8) Madura Milk Supply Union.

(9) Kodaikanal Milk Supply Union.

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